THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

The Daily Bulletin.

VOL. VI.—NO. 829.] CHARLOTTE, N. C., FRIDAY, FEB. 7, 1862. [$6 PER ANNUM.

THE BULLETIN:

BY E. H. BRITTON.

OFFICE..................NO. 16 TRYON STREET, *Over China Hall, on the second floor.*

TERMS FOR PAPER:

☞ THE DAILY BULLETIN will be furnished at SIX DOLLARS per annum, IN ADVANCE.

☞ THE TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN will be published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, and supplied for $4 00 per annum, payable in advance.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Southern Express Company forward packages by Passenger Trains and Steamers, and Despatches by Telegraph, to all parts of the Country.

From the West.

Received in Charlotte, Feb 6, } at Bulletin Office 3:50, p. m. }

NASHVILLE, Feb. 5.

Private dispatches from Fort Henry to-day says the enemy fired forty shots. No damage done.

KNOXVILLE, Feb. 5.

Lieut. Col. White, of the Tennessee Cavalry, encountered the Lincoln Infantry in Morgan county Tenn. (estimated at 100 to 300,) on Mountain side. White charged the Enemy.

Capt. Duncan, a Unionist, rallied the men twice. Duncan was shot through the head and killed by J. Roberts, a lad, 15 years old, whose brother was recently killed in Kentucky. The Unionists were completely routed and fled in confusion, leaving seven dead Lincolnites upon the field and took one prisoner.

A free negro attacked McCheany's company and killed a Lincolnite.

Highly Important.

THE BATTLE COMMENCED.

Received in Charlotte Feb. 6 } at Bulletin Office 5:55 p. m. }

MEMPHIS, Feb. 6.—A gentleman direct from Fort Donelson reports that four Gun Boats attacked Fort Henry on Tuesday, killing three Confederates.

One Gun Boat was damaged and disabled. She was haulde off yesterday.

A dispatch from Fort Henry says eight Gun Boats are cumming up the river.

The Pickets stationed 16 miles below the Fort reports 20,000 Federal landing.

The water is rising rapidly in the Tennessee River.

Reinforcements have been ordered from Memphis.

Run the Blockade.

A dispatch from Charleston states that steamer *Kate* (formerly the *Carolina*,) had arrived near Jacksonville on the 1st, having successfully run the blockade. Her cargo is assorted and valuable.

THE FEDERAL SECRETARY OF WAR.—A Washington dispatch, dated January 22d, reports that Secretary Stanton says: "The army must burn powder in the face of the enemy. I can't make them fight, but they shall either fight or run."

INFAMOUS ORDER OF A YANKEE COLONEL.—Col. Deitzler, of the Kansas First, in command at Lexington, announces, by General Order, that the rebel assassins lurk in ambush and fire upon Union soldiers. He has, therefore, ordered to be arrested, a large number of wealthy secessionists, wko give aid and comfort to Price's army, whom he holds responsible for the good behavior of their hirelings, and says, the assassination of one man of his command in this manner will be followed by the shooting or hanging of five of these wealthy rebels.

THE ENGLISH AND SPANISH FLEET EXPECTED AT MATAMOROS.—They are expecting a portion of the Spanish and English fleet at Motamoros. It was looked for about the 17 or 18th. Many of the European houses were preparing to meet the demands made upon the Matamoros market to satisfy the wants of Texas and the South. They have already imported there a large amount of coffee, bagging, &c., and it is believed that we shall soon have free European commerce by direct shipment to the Rio Grande.

"Bethel Reg't to be Reorganized."

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF N. C.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, } RALEIGH, Jan. 27th 1862. }

THE FIRST REGIMENT N. C. VOLunteers being disbanded, a Regiment of Volunteers for the war will be formed to take its place. All the Companies of the old Regiment about to re-organize for the war, are requested to report to this Office without delay, with the view of going into this Regiment, which will receive the "Bethel Flag."

Additional Volunteer Companies for the war will be accepted, to whom a bounty of fifteen dollars per man will be paid by the State, and fifty by the Confederate States. When a full Company is tendered four officers will be commissioned; with a less number, appointments will be given as follows: a Captain for forty men, First Lieutenant for twenty-five, Second Lieutenant for fifteen.

The Militia who have been ordered on duty and to be in readiness, can still avail themselves of this opportunity of getting into the Volunteer service, and the number so doing will be credited to their respective Counties.

By order of Governor H. T. CLARK.

J. G. MARTIN, Adjutant General.

☞ All the papers in the State copy four times. jan 30 1861 4t.

NOTICE.

OFFICE N. C. R. R. Co., } Company Shops, Jan. 17, 1862. }

All persons having notes or accounts against this Company are hereby requested to present them without delay at this Office for settlement. All running accounts must be sent in at the close of each year; in no case will such accounts be considered as entitled to interest.

JOHN H. BRYAN, Jr., Sec'y.

Jan. 27, 1862—1m

Freight Arrangement.

All through freight rates will be discontinued on the line of Roads from Columbia to Weldon, after the 5th of January next. Freights will be carried as usual at local rates when the charges accompany the freights.

W. J. HAWKINS, } P. C. CAMMON, } *Presidents.* WM. JOHNSTON, }

Dec 28, 1861—tjf

ATTENTION BATTALION.

Just received a Patent Combination Stool and Cot for camp use. Also, an assortment of heavy Army Undershirts, Drawers, India Rubber Overcoats and Pants, Enameled Oil Cloth Coats. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

January 25, 1862—tf

MILITARY BUTTONS, &c.

Received per Steamer Isabel, Gold Epaulets for Commissioned Officers, Military Buttons, Gold Lace, Pistols, &c.

Call soon at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Jan. 25, 1862—tf

ENGLISH GOODS.

A splendid assortment of Prints, Striped Osnaburg, Plaid and Striped English Cotton Goods, per Steamer Bermuda.

For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Jan. 25, 1862—tf

COTTON LACES, &c.

We are selling off our splendid stock of Needle Work, comprising Sleeves and Collars, French and English worked Bands, Edging and Inserting, Thread, Linen and Cotton Laces, as usual, low prices.

Selling very fast at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Jan. 25, 1662—tf

SCUPERNONG WINE.

Superior articles of Scupernong WINE, in bottles for family use. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Jrn. 25, 1862—tf

Particular Attention!

As there will be a change in our firm, our customers will do us a great favor by calling and settling their accounts and notes.

Our terms hereafter are strictly cash.

KAHNWEILER & BRO'S.

Aug. 11, 1861—tf

THOMAS W. RADCLIFFE,

AT THE

SIGN OF THE DRUM,

RICHARDSON STREET,

THE NORTH-EAST CORNER OF RICHARDSON AND PLAIN STREETS,

NO. 166,

COLUMBIA, S. C.

Importer and Dealer in Fine

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE,

GUNS, MILITARY & FANCY GOODS.

☞ Watches and Jewelry repaired by skillful and experienced Workmen. All kinds of HAIR-WORK made to order.

oct. 27, 1860-tf.

Certain Cure for Flux

Certain Cure for Flux!
Certain Cure for Flux!
Certain Cure for Flux!
Certain Cure for Flux!

KOOPMANN'S DIARRHŒA MIXTURE!
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KOOPMANN'S DIARRHŒA MIXTURE!

Will cure the most obstinate
Will cure the most obstinate
Will cure the most obstinate
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Cases of Diarrhœa and Flux
Cases of Diarrhœa and Flux
Cases of Diarrhœa and Flux
Cases of Diarrhœa and Flux

If taken in time.
If taken in time.
If taken in time.
If taken in time.

For sale at KOOPMANN & PHELPS' and at the Drug Stores, Charlotte.

may 9—c

PROSPECTUS OF THE STATE JOURNAL.

HAVING become the proprietor of the *Democratic Press*, I have merged that paper into the STATE JOURNAL, which will be published Semi-Weekly and Weekly.

The STATE JOURNAL will advocate Democratic principles in the broadest sense, and will support and defend Democratic measures and their advocates as they are presented, and as occasion may require. In other essentials it will be my aim to make the paper, what its name denotes, a State Journal—eschewing all sectional considerations and working for the entire State and her common interests.

As soon as arrangements can be made, the whole paper shall be re-modeled and printed with new type, on good paper, and in a superior manner.

The Editorial department will be properly attended to in its various branches, and will speak for itself. Neither labor nor expense will be spared in the management of the paper.

The *terms* of the State Journal will be as follows:

Semi-Weekly, per annum..............................$400
Weekly...200

These terms will be insisted upon *invariably in advance*. No name will be put upon the list without the money, and all papers will be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid, unless the subscription be renewed. I am satisfied, from years of experience, that upon no other footing can any newspaper hope to succeed.

Advertisements of a proper character will be inserted at the following rates:

One square, first insertion..........................$100
Each subsequent insertion..........................25 cents.

A liberal deduction on these rates for yearly advertisers in the Semi-Weekly. In the Weekly edition the full rates will be charged.

JOHN SPELMAN, *Editor and Proprietor*

Nov. 27, 1860.

A NORTH CAROLINA PAPER THE TIMES;

A large Eight-Page Weekly, published in Greensboro. $2.00 a year; $1.00 for six months.

THE TIMES contains weekly forty columns of choice matter, specially adapted to the family circle. It is neither sectarian nor political, but by being courteous to all sects and parties, it is the constant aim of the publishers to present in its columns whatever may elevate the people and enrich the State. The publishers would earnestly appeal to the families of North Carolina to give THE TIMES a trial; try it for six months, to see if it be not as well to patronise home papers, as those from abroad; to build up home interests and a State pride, and to scatter our substance and our energies among strangers. Give THE TIMES a trial and then let it stand upon its merits.

WHAT IS SAID OF THE TIMES.

"The Times I regard as the very first of our Southern Literary Weeklies."—Rev. C. F. Deems.

"I know of no Weekly published anywhere, that is so deserving of public patronage as the Times."—Rev. J. E. Edwards.

"There is no pandering to a vitiated taste—every article is of a moral tendency, and calculated both to amuse and instruct."—Wilmington Herald

"One of the handsomest weekly papers published in the Union."—Spirit of the Age.

"Let the people of North Carolina encourage their own newspapers."—Raleigh Standard.

Address, COLE & ALBRIGHT, Greensboro, N. C.

THE FARMER AND PLANTER REMOVED TO COLUMBIA, S. C.

HAVING purchased of Maj. Geo. Seaborn this popular journal, I have removed its place of publication to Columbia, and will hereafter issue it from this city at regular stated periods.

Feeling confident that such a journal is greatly needed in this State, and believing that it will be sustained, if located at the Capitol of the State and conducted with spirit and ability, I have determined on making the venture, and call upon every Farmer and Planter in South Carolina to encourage the enterprise by their patronage.

It will be printed in the finest style of Typography, with new type, on fine paper, handsomely embellished, and eight pages added to its former size.

Price only ONE DOLLAR per annum, always in advance.

A corps of the best practical and scientific Agriculturalists have been secured, and its Editorial department will be under the care of one of the best Farmers in the land.

The Cash system will be rigidly adhered to, and no name will be entered on our books until the subscription is paid.

Address R. M. STOKES.

NOTICE.

All claims against the Saddlery and Harness establishment of the subscriber will be settled by Mr. R. Shaw; and all indebted to the same will please make payment to him, as it is necessary to close up the outstanding business.

nov. 27, '61-d12* H. M. PRITCHARD.

J. G. WILKINSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND Plated Ware.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

J. S. PHILLIPS, Merchant Tailor.

HAVING located in Charlott respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

A complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings always on hand, which will be made to order at the shortest notice, after the latest fashion.

Shop three doors South of the Mansion House.

sept. 19—tf

WILLIAMS & OATES,

TRADE STREET,

Cotton Buyers, Grocers & Produce Dealers,

Agents for Kettlewell's Manipulated Guano and Lorio's Lumber.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

may 17-tf

John T. Butler,

Practical Watch and Clock Maker, Jeweller &c., Maine street, Charlotte, N. C., opposite Kerr's Hotel,—dealer in fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Watch Materials, &c.

ALL work done in the establishment warrented for

TWELVE MONTHS.

Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of every description repaired and warranted for twelve months.

Jan. 11, 1861—1y.c

PALMETTO IRON WORKS,

COLUMBIA, S. C.

WILLIAM GLAZE, Proprietor.

GEORGE A. SHIELDS, Foreman.

MANUFACTURES STEAM ENGINES of any power desired, for Mills and Plantation purposes, at short notice, having at all times on hand some finished, or in a forward state. In connection with our Mill and Engine Work, we have secured the services of Mr. JOHN CRABTREE, who is one of the best Millwrights in the South, to superintend the putting up of Mills and Engines.

CORN MILLS.

I am agent for one of the best PORTIBLE MILLS now in use, and can furnish any size wanted. Persons wishing the Mills are invited to call at the Works, and witness the operation of the one now in use. The Mill-rack, which is the very best, is procured from Edgefield, S. C., and the Mills are built complete at our Establishment.

BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS.

All descriptions of BRASS and IRON CASTINGS executed in the very best manner, and at short notice, as we cast every day in the week. Our stock of patterns is very large, having recently purchased all those formerly owned by G. W. Wright, which being added to those made at my Establishment for the past five years, makes the assortment more full than any other like establishment in the State.

Wire Railing.

I am agent for one of the largest Wire Railing Companies at the North, and will furnish WINDOW GUARDS, GALLERIES, VERANDAHS, BEDSTEADS, or any description of Wire Work, at the book prices of the manufacturer, which can be seen at my office.

IRON RAILING.

I would call attention to this branch of our business, having a great variety of patterns, for public and private grounds, cemeteries, &c., and will keep on hand; and cast any style wanted, at prices as low as the same can be bought at the North.

dec 11, 1860—tf WILLIAM GLAZE.

PROSPECTUS OF THE CHARLESTON MERCURY

A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL, AND LITERARY NEWSPAPER

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY

THE MERCURY gives daily reports of the Market and Marine Intelligence in Charleston, and of Charleston commerce in the leading seaports of the world. The Weekly Prices Current is made up with much care, and from the most reliable sources. Its connection with the "Associated Press" insures the latest intelligence by Telegraph and the earliest news by Steamers from Europe. It has an able and accomplished Correspondent in London (a gentleman connected with the editorial staff of the London Times,) and regular Correspondents in New York, Washington, Key West and Havana. The monthly New York Fashion Letters and weekly letters on Life in Washington are additional attractions in favor of its lady readers. Its literary notices, from the pen of a gentleman who occupies perhaps the highest position among the literary men of the South, are discriminating and comprehensive.—Attention is paid to all matters of general concern, especially those in reference to the Planting and Agricultural interest, and to the current news of the day. Great care is taken that nothing shall appear in its columns which should be excluded from the family circle.

The political creed of the MERCURY consists in the principles of the Democratic Party, as laid down in the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions of 1798 and 1799—the Sovereignty of the States; a strict construction of the Federal Constitution by the General Government, the agent of the States; Free Trade, and an economical Administration of the Government. Its policy is the Union of the Southern States in maintaining their rights.

Terms—Payable in Advance.

DAILY, per annum..............................$10.00
TRI-WEEKLY..5.00

Clubs will be Furnished as follows:

Five Copies of the DAILY for......................$40.00
Five Copies of the TRI-WEEKLY...................20.00

The name of no person out of Charleston will be entered on our books, unless the payment of the subscription be made in advance. Nor will orders from without the city to publish Advertisements, Marriage Notices, or Obituaries, be attended to, unless the cash, or an acceptable City reference, accompany the order. Money may always be forwarded at our risk in registered letters.

POSTMASTERS are authorised to act as our Agents in obtaining subscribers and forwarding the money; and by sending us *Five* DAILY subscribers, with $50 enclosed—or *Five* TRI-WEEKLY subscribers, with $25 enclosed, will be entitled to an *extra copy*; or if preferred, they may retain *Twenty per cent.* of the pre-payments, for their trouble and in lieu of the extra paper.

Out of South Carolina, no person whatever is authorised to collect debts already due to the MERCURY.

In the State Mr. SAMUEL E. BURGESS is our regular Agent to make collections and procure new business and subscriptions.

In Charleston, Mr. JAMES D. BUDDS, connected with the office, is our regular authorized collector who has full power to receipt for money now due the paper and to contract for future business.

Subscribers and others, in debt to us, are urgently requested to send in our dues by mail at the earliest period. By so doing, they will save us twenty per cent, an amount equivalent to a principal portion of the profits.

☞ EDITORS in the State and throughout the South, who receive our TRI-WEEKLY for their WEEKLY, are respectfully requested to compensate us for the difference in value by inserting this Prospectus.

R. B. RHETT, JR.

No. 4. Broad Street, Charleston, S. C.

1862

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKLY!—THE BEST TALENT OF THE SOUTH IS WRITING FOR IT.

The Southern Field and Fireside,

Published every Saturday, at Augusta, Ga.,—acknowledged to be "*the best Family Paper in the South*,"—contains in each issue, eight pages (forty columns) of

Choice Reading Matter,

devoted to the instruction and amusement of the friends of Southern

LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, and ART.

☞ Subscribers are presented semi-annually with an INDEX, or Table of Contents.

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Address JAMES GARDNER, Augusta, Ga.

PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF THE Confederate States of America.

PRESIDENT:

JEFFERSON DAVIS, OF MISSISSIPPI.

VICE-PRESIDENT:

ALEX. H. STEPHENS, OF GEORGIA.

CABINET OFFICERS:

SECRETARY OF STATE, R. M. T. HUNTER, of Virginia.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, C. G. MEMMINGER, of S. Carolina.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY, S. R. MALLORY, of Florida.

SECRETARY OF WAR, L. P. WALKER, of Alabama.

POSTMASTER GENERAL, JOHN H. REAGAN, of Texas.

ATTORNEY GENERAL, J. P. BENJAMIN, of Louisiana.

CONGRESS:

President—Hon. HOWELL COBB, of Ga.
Secretary—JOHNSON J. HOOPER, Esq., of Alabama.

MEMBERS.

Alabama—R. W. Walker, R. H. Smith, J. L. M. Curry, W. P. Chilton, S. F. Hale, Collin J. McRae, John Gill Shorter, Daniel R. Lewis, Thos. Fearn.

Florida—James B. Owens, J. Patton Anderson, Jackson Morton.

Georgia—Robt. Toombs, Howell Cobb, F. S. Bartow, M. J. Crawford, E. A. Nisbet, B. H. Hill, A. R. Wright, Thos. R. R. Cobb, A. H. Kenan, A. H. Stephens.

Louisiana—John Perkins, Jr., A. L. DeClouet, Charles M. Conrad, D. F. Kenner, G. E. Sparrow, Henry Marshall.

Mississippi—W. P. Harris, Walter Brooke, N. L. Wilson, A. M. Clayton, W. S. Barry, J. T. Harrison.

South Carolina—R. B. Rhett, Jr., R. W. Barnwell, L. M. Keitt, James Chesnut, Jr., C. G. Memminger, W. Porcher Miles, Thos. J. Withers, W. W. Boyce.

Texas—L. T. Wigfall, J. H. Reagan, J. Hemphill, T. N. Waul, Judge Gregg, Judge Oldham, and W. B. Ochiltree.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Executive Departments—Stephens, Conrad, Boyce, Shorter, Brooke.

Foreign Affairs—Rhett, Nisbet, Perkins, Walker, Keitt.

Military Affairs—Bartow, Miles, Sparrow, Kenan, Anderson.

Naval Affairs—Conrad, Chesnut, Smith, Wright, Owens.

Finance—Toombs, Barnwell, Kenner, Barry, McRae.

Commerce—Memminger, Crawford, DeClouet, Morton, Curry.

Judiciary—Clayton, Withers, Hale, Cobb, Harris.

Postal—Chilton, Boyce, Hill, Harrison, Curry.

Patents—Brooke, Wilson, Lewis, Hill, Kenner.

Territories—Chesnut, Campbell, Marshall, Nesbit, Fearne.

Public Lands—Marshall, Harris, Fearne.

Indian Affairs—Morton, Hale, Sparrow, Lewis, Keitt.

Printing—Cobb, Harris, Miles, Chilton, Perkins.

Accounts—Owens, Crawford, Campbell, DeClouet, Smith.

Engrossment—Shorter, Wilson, Kenan, McRae, Bartow.

MEMBERS OF THE FIRST PERMANENT CONGRESS.

We make the following list of the members elect of the First Permanent Congress that is to meet on the 10th of February next. The list is made from the election returns:

ALABAMA.—Senators—Messrs. William L. Yancey, C C Clay.

Members of the House—Messrs E L Dargan, W P Chilton, James L Pugh, J L M Curry, W R Smith, John P Rawls, Thomas J Foster, D Clopton L F Lyon.

ARKANSAS.—Senators—Messrs Robert W Johnson, Charles B Mitchell.

Members of the House—Messrs Felix J Batson, Grandison D Royster, Augustus H Garland, Thomas B Hanly.

FLORIDA.—Senators—[Election returns not received.]

Members of the House—Messrs James B Deskins, ——Hilton.

GEORGIA.—Senators—Messrs B H Hill, Robert Toombs.

Members of the House—Messrs A H Keenan, Hines Holt, A R Wright, Julien Hartridge, Lucius J Gartrell, Wm W Clark, Robert P Trippe, David W Lewis, C J Munnalym, Hardy Strickland.

LOUISIANA.—Senators—Messrs Edward Sparrow, T J Semmes.

Members of the House—Messrs D F Kenner, Chas Villers, John Perkins, Jr., C W Conrad, Henry Marshall, Lucien Dupose.

MISSISSIPPI.—Senators—Messrs Albert G Brown. James Phelan.

Members of the House—Messrs John J McRae, J W Clapp, Reubin Davis, Israel Welch, H C Chambers, O R Singleton, E Barksdale.

MISSOURI.—Senators—Messrs John B Clark, R S Y Peyton.

Members of the House—Messrs John Hyer, Caspar W Bell, George G Vest, A H Conrow, W W Cook, Thomas W Freeman, Thomas A Harris.

NORTH CAROLINA—Senators—Messrs George Davis, Wm S Dortch.

Members of the House—Messrs W N H Smith, Robert Bridges, Owen R Keenan, J D McDowell, Thomas S Ashe, Archibald Arrington, Robert McLean, William Lander, R S Garther, A S Davidson.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Senators—Messrs R W Barnwell, James L Orr.

Members of the House—Messrs W W Boyce, W Porcher Miles, M L Bonham, John McQueen, L M Ayer, James Farrow.

TENNESSEE.—Senators—Messrs Langdon C Haynes, Gustavus A Henry.

Members of the House—Messrs D M Carrin, J D C Atkins, H E Foster, Thomas Menees, George W Jones, M P Gentry, W G Swann, W H Tibbs, E L Gardner, T J Heiskell

TEXAS.—Senators—Messrs. Louis T. Wigfall, W. S. Oldham.

Members of the House—Messrs. John A. Wilcox, Peter W. Graham, C C Herbett, W B Wright, Malcolm P Graham, S. B. F. Sexton.

VIRGINIA.—Senators—Not elected.

Members of the House—Messrs. John R. Chambliss, Muscoe R. H. Garnett, John Tyler, Roger A Pryor, Thomas E Bocock, John Goode, Jr., James P Holcombe, D C Dejarnette, William Smith, A R Boteler, John B Baldwin, W R Staples, Walter Preston, A G Jenkins, Robert Johnson, Charles H. Russell.

KENTUCKY.—Senators—Messrs. H C Burnett, William E Simms.

Members of the House—Messrs Daniel P White, Thomas B Monroe, J H Ford, John J Thomas, T D Burrell, George W Ewing, George B Hodges, Thomas Johnson.

BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

FOUNDED 852, CHARTERED 854

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Corner of Baltimore and Charles Streets,

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Penmanship, &c., which will be sent by return mail *free of charge*, with Catalogue containing List of Students, Terms of Tuition, Opinions of the Press on our New System of Book-Keeping, etc.

FACULTY.

E. K. LOSIER, Principal—Lecturer on the Science of Accounts, Business, Customs, etc.
J. M. PHILLIPS, Professor of Book-Keeping and Commercial Calculations.
H. H. DAVIES, Associate Prof. of Book-Keeping.
N. C. JOHNSON, Professor of Penmanship.
S. T. WILLIAMS, Esq., Mercantile Law.
REV. E. Y. REESE, D. D., Commercial Ethics.

TRUSTEES.

Hon John P Kennedy,	Hon Joshua Vansant,
Hon Thomas Swann,	Wm H Keighler, Esq.,
Jacob Trust, Esq.,	Wm Knabe, Esq.

The time usually required to complete the full course, from 8 to 12 weeks.

A DIPLOMA is awarded to all Graduates.

Large Circulars and Catalogues stating terms &c., sent by mail *free of charge.*

Address E. K. LOSIER, *Baltimore, Md.*

jan 17-tf

H. L. ALEXANDER, Attorney and Counsellor at Law CHARLOTTE, N. C.

☞ Office in BULLETIN BUILDING.

feb 6-tf

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

H. T. Clark, of Edgecombe, Governor, salary per annum, $3,000, and the use of a furnished house. Term expires January 1, 1861.

G. A. Daves, of Craven, Secretary to the Governor, salary $800, exclusive of fees.

Rufus H. Page, of Wake, Secretary of State, salary $800, exclusive of fees.

Daniel W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer, salary $2,000.

Curtis H. Brogden, of Wayne, Comptroller, salary $1,000.

The General Assembly commences its session on the third Monday of November every alternate year. The next elections for members of the Senate and House of Commons, and for Governor, will be held on the first Thursday of August, 1862.

Literary Board—The Board of Literature of North Carolina, is composed as follows: His Excellency, John W. Ellis, President, *ex officio*; G. A. Daves, Secretary.

Internal Improvement Board—The Internal Improvement Board is composed as follows: His Excellency, John W. Ellis, President, *ex officio*; G. A. Daves, Secretary.

State Librarian—Oliver H. Perry, of Raleigh.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF N. CAROLINA.

MEMBERS ELECT TO THE LEGISLATURE OF 1860-1.

(O. for Opposition—D. for Democrat.)

SENATE.

Dist.
1. Pasquotank and Perquimans, S S Whedbee, O.
2. Camden and Currituck, B F Simmons, D.
3. Gates and Chowan, Mills H Eure, O.
4. Hyde and Tyrrell, Jones Spencer, O.
5. Northampton, J M S Rogers, D.
6. Hertford, Joseph B Slaughter, O.
7. Bertie, David Outlaw, O.
8. Martin and Washington, J R Stubbs, O.
9. Halifax, M C Whitaker, D.
10. Edgecombe, H T Clark, D.
11. Pitt, E J Blount, O.
12. Beaufort, Frederick Grist, O.
13. Craven, N H Street, D.
14. Carteret and Jones, M L F Arndiel, O.
15. Greene and Lenoir, James P Speight, D.
16. New Hanover, Eli W Hall, D.
17. Duplin, James Dickinson, D.
18. Onslow, L. W. Humphrey, D.
19. Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus, John D Taylor, D.
20. Cumberland and Harnett, Duncan Shaw, D.
21. Sampson, Thos. I Faison, D.
22. Wayne, W. K. Lane, D.
23. Johnston, J W B Watson, D.
24. Wake, M A Bledsoe. D.
25. Nash, A J Taylor, D.
26. Franklin, Washington Harris, D.
27. Warren, T J Pitchford, D.
28. Granville, C H K Taylor, D.
29. Person, C S Winstead, D.
30. Orange, Josiah Turner, jr. O.
31. Alamance and Randolph, J Worth, O.
32. Chatham, W G Harris, D.
33. Moore and Montgomery, C W Dowd, O.
34. Richmond and Robeson, Alfred Dockery, O.
35. Anson and Union, S H Walkup, O.
36. Guilford, John M Morehead, O.
37. Caswell, Bedford Brown, D.
38. Rockingham, F L Simpson, D.
39. Mecklenburg, John Walker, D.
40. Cabarrus and Stanly, V C Barringer, O.
41. Rowan and Davie, J G Ramsay, O.
42. Davidson, John W Thomas, O.
43. Stokes and Forsyth, Jesse A Waugh, D.
44. Ashe, Surry, Watauga and Yadkin, Joseph Dobson, D.
45. Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander, L Q Sharpe, O.
46. Burke, McDowell & Caldwell, W W Avery, D.
47. Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba, Jasper Stowe, D.
48. Rutherford, Polk and Cleaveland, A W Burton, D.
49. Buncombe, Henderson, Madison and Yancey Marcus Erwin, D.
50. Haywood, Macon, Cherokee and Jackson, Wm. H. Thomas. D.

Democrats, 31; Opposition, 19. Democratic majority 12. At last Session—Democrats 32; Opposition gain just *one*.

THE BULLETIN AND THE CATAWBA JOURNAL.

WE are pleased to advertise the friends and patrons of this establishment that we commence the publication of the second volume of the first named Journal, this day, under the most favorable auspices.

The circulation of the above named paper is rapidly increasing, and its influence as an advertising medium is being felt and appreciated by its patrons, having access to almost every neighborhood in this and adjoining Counties, as well as the adjoining Districts in South Carolina.

THE CATAWBA JOURNAL,

One of the largest papers now published in the State, mailed for $1.00 per annum, made up from the columns of the DAILY BULLETIN, has not only become a popular papers, but it affords great advantages to those who wish to use its columns as an advertising medium.

Specimen copies will be sent to any section they may be ordered, free of postage.

For terms, &c., we refer the reader to our imprint.

nov. 17-tf E. H. BRITTON

The Edgecombe Farm Journal.

THE subscriber will commence on or about the 1st of September, 1860, the publication of a monthly journal in Tarboro', to be devoted to the plantation and rural interests of North Carolina in particular, and of the South generally.

Edgecombe having long since been acknowledged as the model farming county of North Carolina, we feel that there is no locality better suited, and none more justly entitled, to the source of publication of a first class agricultural paper than Tarboro'. It is to be called

"The Edgecombe Farm Journal,"

And will contain original and selected articles upon Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Household Arts, Rural Architecture, Zoology, &c., &c.

It will be published with new type and clear white paper, in a neat quarto form.

The price of subscription has been made so low as to place the publication within reach of every one.

TERMS:

One copy one year..................................$0 50
Seven copies one year..............................3 00
Twelve copies one year.............................5 00
Twenty-five copies one year......................10 00

☞ No paper sent unless paid for in advance.

WILLIAM E. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor, Tarboro', N. C.

july 30—tf

PROSPECTUS OF THE HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER,

DEVOTED TO

POLITICS, AGRICULTURE, MISCELLANY, GENERAL NEWS.

PUBLISHED BY

DENNIS HEARTT.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

WITH the present volume the RECORDER commenced the fortieth year of its existence, the first number having been issued the 10th of February, 1820; during all which time we have labored to make our paper interesting and useful, and we hope that in these particulars we have not been altogether unsuccessful. It has been our wish to make the RECORDER a good Family Paper, devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Miscellany, General News, &c., with a view to the entertainment and improvement of the farmers and citizens of the circle in which it is distributed. Our Agricultural department we endeavor to fill with the best selections we can make from all sources, giving preference to such as will be of practical use to the farmer and cultivator; and in this particular we hope to make the RECORDER as valuable to the agriculturist as any periodical of a purely agricultural character. In our Miscellaneous department, we shall contiue to be, as we have always been, careful to select such articles as will have a tendency not only to amuse, but to improve the mind and heart. While we shall be thankful to receive well-written articles to adorn our columns, we are not so ambitious of originality as not to prefer selected matter of superior merit, to loosely-written and ill-digested articles, though ornamented at the top with the coveted words—"Written expressly for the RECORDER." In our News department we shall take especial pains to present to our readers the latest intelligence; and to enable us to do so we have facilities equal to those enjoyed in any portion of the State, except those favored with telegraphic communication.

A single copy, one year,......................$2.00
Six copies, one year...........................10.00
Ten copies, one year...........................15.00

Payment always in advance.

Any of our old subscribers who will obtain five subscribers and send us the cash, shall receive their own paper free of charge.

July 13.

Take Notice.

FROM THIS DATE, our Books are *positively closed to all*. Cash will, in every instance, be required, without distinction of persons.

We are compelled to buy for Cash ourselves and must therefore have money.

DO NOT ASK FOR CREDIT.

Sept. 24 tf ELIAS & COHEN.

Book and Job Printing OF EVERY CLASS AND STYLE,

Neatly Executed at this office.

HAVING procured a large amount of excellent material, and added to this establishment suitable fast PRESSES, we take this opportunity to inform our friends and the public, that we are fully prepared to execute work of every class, in

PRINTING,

at short notice, and at prices far below those usually paid in this section of country. We are prepared to print in the latest and most approved style,

CARDS,	BILL-HEADS,
INVITATIONS,	CIRCULARS,
NOTES,	CHECKS,
LAW BLANKS,	SHOW-BILLS,
PAMPHLETS,	BOOKS,

and any other style of printing usually called for, for much less than the same class of work can be executed this side of New York.

E. H. BRITTON.

Take Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber

IN ANY WAY

WILL PLEASE

COME FORWARD

and pay up

IMMEDIATELY!

as longer indulgence cannot be given.

J. S. PHILLIPS.

I would also notify those in want of goods that from and after this date all goods will be sold low down for cash or its equivalent.

Jan. 10—tf.

Hoops! Hoops! Hoops!

SOMETHING NEW

A LOT OF SILK HOOPS, an entirely new and superb article—light, springy and pleasantly made expressly for the South. Also, a new style of HOOP SKIRT, a most desirable article, called

The Belle of the South.

Together with a very large number of more ordinary Hoop skirts comprised of from 10 to 50 hoops each.

april 13-c KOOPMANN & PHELPS.

PALMETTO. IRON WORKS.

COLUMBIA, S. C.,

ESTABLISHED, A. D. MDCCCLI.

WILLIAM GLAZE,

MANUFACTURER OF STEAM ENGINES, from 10 to 80 Horse Power; SUGAR MILLS of every style now in use, Mill Work of every discription. Also, Iron Railing, with every discription of Iron and Brass Castings.

I would call attention to Iron Castings in the way of enclosing Public Buildings, Dwellings, Cast Steps, Balestre Railing, and all kind of enclosures for Cemetary lots.

Having a first rate Boiler maker with us, we are prepared to manufacture Boilers, or repair them, at short notice. Will send boiler maker to any part of the State. Our Steam Engines will be found, when compared with those made at Northern establishments, to be from twenty-five to forty per cent larger for the same horse power.

These Works have been in successful operation for several years, with an increase of patronage from all parts of the Southern country, for which the Proprietor returns his thanks to his numerous friends and patrons, and begs to assure them that no pains or expense will be spared to merit a continuance of their favors.

may 17—tf

MONTAMOENA FEMALE SEMINARY,

MT. PLEASANT, CABARRUS Co., N. C.

THE exercises of this school will be resumed on the 20th of August.

RATES PER SESSION.

Board, (including washing and fuel)..........$40.00
English course, from $5.00 to..................15.00
Music on the Piano, Melodeon, or Guitar,......20.00
Languages, each.......................................8.00
Drawing, or painting,................................10.00
Vocal Music,..8.00
Embroidery,...7.00
Other ornamentals reasonable.

TERMS:

Half of all the expenses, board and tuition, must be paid in advance, and the remainder at the close of the session.

Pupils who board in the Seminary will not be permitted to make store accounts.

For further information, address

L. G. HEILIG.

July 28, '61, till oct 1.

MARTIN, TANNAHILL & Co.,

(Successors to N. M. MARTIN, SON & Co.)

Grocers & Commission Merchants,

PETERSBURG, VA.

WALTER K. MARTIN & Co

(Successors to N. M. MARTIN, SON & Co.)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Richmond, Va.

R. A. MARTIN, formerly of Granville Co., N. C.
R. TANNAHILL, formerly of Edgecombe Co., N. C
WALTER K. MARTIN, of Richmond, Va.
N. M. MARTIN, of Richmond, Va.
R. H. CUNNINGHAM Jr., of Richmond, Va.

BOTH concerns will give faithful personal attention to the sales of COTTON, WHEAT, TOBACCO and CORN. Neither concern will buy any of the above named articles, either on Commission, Speculation or otherwise, as their business in produce is confined to SELLING exclusively. Refer to

C. F. FISHER, Esq., President N. C. Rail Road.
Dr. W. J. HAWKINS, Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. BRIDGERS, Esq., Pres't Bank at Tarboro, N. C.
Hon. W. N. EDWARDS, Warren County, N. C.
JAMES M. BULLOCK, Esq., Granville County, N. C.
C. F. FISHER, Cashier Exchange Bank, Petersburg
KEMP P. BATTLE, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.

☞ We respectfully call the attention of Cotton Planters and dealers to Petersburg as being one of the best Cotton Markets in the South, having both a good home and foreign demand, and we are pleased to hear that efforts are now being made to get the freight through from Charlotte to Petersburg reduced to about $3 a bale.

mch 1, 1861—3m.

BININGER'S OLD LONDON DOCK GIN, GENUINE

COGNAC,
SHERRY,
PORT,
MADEIRA,
1849 RESERVE BOURBON,
WHEAT TONIC.

Put up in Cases containing one dozen Bottles each.

A. M. BININGER & CO.,

(Established 1778.) *WINE IMPORTERS,*

No. 19, Broad St., N. Y.

☞ In order to insure consumers Pure Liquors in a compact and convenient form, we commenced the enterprise of bottling and packing in cases our well known Wines, Brandies, Whiskeys, &c., and have sent them out in a style that would preclude the possibility of their being tampered with before reaching the purchaser. The general appreciation and gratifying success that has rewarded our efforts, has encouraged us to maintain the standard as regards quality; also, to make increased efforts to maintain the confidence and patronage which has been so liberally bestowed upon us.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"The BININGER'S, 19 Broad St., have a very high reputation to sustain, as the oldest and best house in New York."—*Home Journal.*

"The house of A. M. BININGER & Co., No. 19, Broad St., has sustained for a period of eighty years, a reputation that may well be envied."—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

"The name of A. M. BININGER & Co., No. 19 Broad St., is a guarantee of the exact and literal truths, whatever they respresent.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

We invite the attention of Dealers, Druggists and Physicians to our extensive stock of choice old Wines, Brandies, etc.

Orders from the country will meet with prompt attention. Circulars, containing a list of articles and prices, forwarded to those desiring them.

oct. 17, 1860—1y

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING.

1 square	1	time	....	$ .50
1 do	2	times	....	.75
1 do	3	do	....	1.00
1 do	6	do	....	1.50
1 do	12	do	....	1.75
1 do	1	month	....	2.75
1 do	2	m'ths	....	4.00
1 do	3	do	....	7.00
1 do	6	do	....	10.00
1 do	1	year	....	20.00

☞ Advertisements published until forbid, will be charged 50 cents per square of 12 lines for the first insertion, and 25 cents for each continuance if not contracted for.

☞ A liberal discount made on the above rates to persons advertising by contract.

SECOND EDITION.

By Telegraph.

(special dispatch)

From South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, Feb. 6.—*Editor Bulletin*: Everything is quiet on the coast of South Carolina to-day. The weather is very stormy and rainy. D.

From Hatteras.

Received in Charlotte Feb. 6 } at Bulletin Office, 11:10 p. m. }

RICHMOND, Feb. 6.

Intelligence from Hyde County, North Carolina, report that the Federal fleet, of from fifty to one hundred vessels, moved from Hatteras yesterday in the direction of Ronoake Island.

From Richmond.

Received in Charlotte Feb. 6, } at Bulletin Office 11:10 p. m. }

RICHMOND, Feb. 6.—The Federal General, Reynolds, reported resigned, and Kansas Denver, has been appointed at Cheat Mountain.

There is no indications of a Federal advance in that quarter.

The reported marauding expedition of the Federals about Green River was much exaggerated, as they are afraid to venture out much since their repulse at Valley Mountain in December.

The Federal force, about seven thousand, under General Landers, which left Romney on the approach of the Confederates, is now at Springfield, New Creek Depot and Pattersons Creek, points ranging from eight to fourteen miles from Romney.

There is no present prospect of an advance there by them.

Noble Action.

RICHMOND, Feb. 6.—The second Tennessee regiment, Col. Bates, has unanimously resolved to re-enlist for the war, and other regiments will rapidly follow their example.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.

THE

CATAWBA JOURNAL,

AND

THE DAILY BULLETIN,

PUBLISHED BY

E. H. BRITTON,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THESE Papers (embracing the TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN,) established in the town of Charlotte, N. C., affords unusual advantages to Advertisers both at home and abroad, as the editions, weekly, now exceed

SIX THOUSAND COPIES,

which we have no doubt are read by at least

TWENTY THOUSAND

persons each week, a large proportion of whom are Planters and their families.

As a means of Advertising we are confident that great advantages can be obtained through this establishment, hence we embrace this opportunity to inform our friends and the Mercantile communities on the Seaboard, (Charleston and Wilmington,) that our facilities for circulating their business Notices throughout Western North Carolina and the adjoining Districts in South Carolina are extensive and complete.

Our terms are liberal and a large deduction will be made on the bills of Contract Advertisers.

Sept. 27, 1861.

MECKLENBURG IRON WORKS. HENRY ALEXANDER.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE undersigned beg to inform the citizens of Charlotte and vicinity, and the public generally, that they have

COMMENCED BUSINESS

at the above

ESTABLISHMENT

FOOT OF

Trade Street,

Adjoining the North Carolina Rail Road, and opposite JOHN WILKES' Steam Flour Mills.

They are now prepared to furnish all kinds of

Machinery,

At short notice, and on reasonable terms.

STEAM ENGINES

FROM 3 to 80 HORSE POWER,

Horse-Shoeing

AND

BLACKSMITH'S WORK

OF ALL KINDS.

REPAIRS

In their line promptly attended to. Their FOUNDRY is in full operation, and

Cast Regularly twice a Week,

Wednesdays and Saturdays.

They are prepared to furnish all kinds of

CASTINGS IN IRON, BRASS, &c.

ACCORDING TO ORDER.

SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING,

GIN WHEELS,

SAW DUST BURNERS,

ANTI-FRICTION PLATES AND BALLS FOR COTTON PRESSES.

CAST IRON RAILING,

For Garden Enclosures,
Dwelling Houses,
Public Buildings,
Porticoes,
Cemetery Lots, &

Their

IMPLEMENTS

For carrying on the business in all its branches, have been SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE, and are provided with all the

IMPROVEMENTS

Required to do their work in a

FIRST RATE MANNER.

Agents, for Dr. E. O. ELLIOTT, for Winter's Patent Mulay Saw Mill, which has the advantage, along with many others, of doing at least twice as much work, and doing it better, than any other Mill in use—it can be run by Steam, Water or Horse Power. The Mulay may be seen at the Shop at any time. HENRY ALEXANDER.

N. B. Old Iron, Brass, Copper, &c., bought or taken in trade.

oct. 25, 1860—tf.

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of ALEXANDER & McDOUGALL, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Henry Alexander is alone authorised to settle the business of the late firm.

HENRY ALEXANDER.
MALCOLM McDOUGALL.

June 27, 1861—tf.

THE BULLETIN:

BY EDWARD M. BRITTON.

DAILY BULLETIN, (per annum,) $6.00.
TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN, (per annum,) $4.00.
CATAWBA JOURNAL, (per annum) $1.00.

A Splendid Tribute to President Davis.

From the London Herald (Derby organ).]

One of our chief difficulties in attempting to form a fair and impartial judgment on the position and prospects of the American belligerents has been that nearly all our information came from the North.

Of the political merits of the Southern cause we—having the American Constitution, the republican manifestoes, and the history of John Brown's invasion of Virginia fresh in our memory—were happily able to form an independent opinion. But with regard to the military resources of the two parties, the situation of affairs in the border States, the feeling of the Southern people, the events of the war, we have been almost entirely dependent on New York and Washington reports. We need not say that those reports have been as mendacious as the bulletins of the grand army in the early years of this century. Of every battle fought we have generally received three successive accounts in an almost uniform dimenuendo scale. First a great battle has taken place, the Confederates outnumbering the Federals as three to one; the North has gained a great victory; thousands of rebels killed, wounded and prisoners; loss of the Federalists, three men killed, ten wounded and a dozen missing. By the next mail the importance of the action and the numbers of the enemy are a good deal reduced; and we hear doubts hinted as to the completeness of the victory; it appears, too, that the conquerors have recreated.

A week or two later the truth oozes out. The armies have been tolerably equal in force, the Northern generally superior in artillery: the Confederates have put their adversaries to ignominious rout, and if the Federal loss has not been heavy it is because *the Federal soldiers have made excellent use, not so much of the arms provided by government, as by the legs given them by beneficial nature.* And then comes out the one bit of truth which the New York papers ever willingly publish on these occasions—"It was the fault of the officers." Like the accounts of actual battles are all the statements made by the Northern press concerning the political, financial and other civil or military operations on both sides. It is only little by little that the truth oozes out; and only those who patiently watch for and sift it are able to perceive the net residuum of fact in the mass of falsehood and contradiction. On the whole, we generally find that *the Confederate States are under infinitely better guidance both in policy and in war, than is vouchsafed to their enemies.*

Mr. Davis' message is a proof of this.—In comparison with the manifestoes of the Northern leaders, from Mr. Lincoln down to Mr. Sumner or General Dix, *it is calm, statesmanlike, temperate and creditable to its author and his Cabinet.* Without inquiring into his antecedents, we should have formed a higher opinion of the Southern President from his conduct and language throughout the time during which he has held his most difficult office. Judging him only from the history of the last twelve months, we should be disposed to pronounce him not merely a dignified statesman and capable administrator, but an honest and well-bred gentleman. *We do not remember that he has done one foolish or undignified act, or uttered one intemperate word,* while filling a post of the gravest responsibility and danger, and reviled by the Northern press in the most insulting and exasperating terms. His tone, while it has been that of a man determined to maintain to the last the independence of his country and the honor of her flag, has been marked by *an absence of all vindictive feeling towards the invaders, and by an earnest desire for an honorable peace.*

In his present message he speaks with sober and dignified satisfaction of the victories achieved by the Confederate arms, and with justifiable pride points to the advantages gained over an enemy already possessing at the outbreak of war a navy, an army, and ample artillery and war material, as evidence of the spirit of the people who have chosen him to be their chief, and as hopeful auguries for the future. The grave sobriety of his tone, befitting the leader of a gallant but not a numerous people in a struggle of life and death, astonishes the journalists of New York, accustomed to the braggart extravagance of such men as Messrs. Seward, Cameron and Fremont. They who raise a shout of triumph over the heroic act of a captain who stops and robs a neutral vessel on the high seas, cannot comprehend the calm tone in which the President of the Confederation, which has beaten them *in a great battle and half a dozen important actions* within a few months, speaks of achievements which would drive them frantic with vanity.

Accordingly, they seem disposed to treat the message as indicative of a sense of hopeless inferiority, and triumph over the expected humiliation of the "rebels." We—use to English sobriety, and disgusted with the New York *Herald* and the Washington Cabinet, less by their insolence and outrageous violence than by the conceit which *"chant le plus fort quand il est bien battu"—find in Mr. Davis' dignity and reserve reason to hope that the government which we may be forced ere long to recognize—possibly to accept as an ally—is one of which no nation need be ashamed.* In a word, we hold the message worthy of the chief of a gallant people, and recognize in it the modesty of the soldier and the reserve of the statesman.

CAMP DISEASES—HOW TO AVOID THEM. Soldiers in camp suffer from three diseases—diarrhoea, rheumatism, and fever. The commonest cause of diarrhoea is bad water, its cure, complete rest and abstinence from every kind of food except plain boiled rice. All ordinary diseases will yield to this treatment in twenty-four hours or less. Rheumatism is usually brought on, not by getting wet, but by remaining in wet clothes. Hard drinkers are particularly liable to bad attacks. To avoid rheumatism wear flannel and keep the digestion sound. Fevers are generally caught after dark in the open air. A man going out on night duty should never go hungry and never stand still longer than necessary. Good food and active exercise will generally keep a man well unless the air is uncommonly deleterious. To cure a case of not very severe fever, nothing seems so efficacious as a change of air. It is said that the removal of a patient only a few miles works an immediate improvement in his condition. In scouting along the edge of a swamp at night, there is no danger so long as the party keeps on the windward side of it. These doctrines are laid down in the writings of army surgeons, and of physicians who have given much attention to the subject discussed, and ought, therefore, to be trustworthy.

CHARLOTTE.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1862.

Unpleasant News.

The news from Tennessee published in our Telegraphic columns this morning is exceedingly unpleasant, yet we hope that our loss and anticipated troubles will fall far short of what is indicated. The South cannot be conquered for God is on our side.

Capt. R. Waring.

We are pleased to learn that this gentleman, late Consul of the old Federal Union to St. Thomas, will soon enter the field with a Company of picked men to battle for the rights of the South. We doubt not he will always be found at the post of duty and of danger. May success attend him wherever he may go.

Prisoners at Norfolk under Flag of Truce.

Our special dispatch from Norfolk yesterday stated that fourteen Confederate prisoners had arrived at Norfolk, from the North, under flag of truce. The following are their names:

Captain Duke, of North Carolina; Lieutenant Wise, of North Carolina; Lieutenant Shaw, of North Carolina; Lieutenant Hampton, of North Carolina; Captain N. O. Farley, of General Bonham's staff; Lieutenant F. DeBaradene, Seventh Regiment South Carolina volunteers; Sergeant T. H. Dunham, Sixth Virginia Cavalry; privates F. E. Long, W. Nelm, P. Hughes, First Kentucky regiment; privates R. Moss, W. Norris, Tenth Alabama regiment; privates James Williamson, F. Hildebrand, Second Virginia Cavalry.

The first four were taken prisoners at Hatteras, have been confined at Fort Warren, and are now released on parole, and the remainder have been confined in the old capitol building in Washington, and have not been paroled or exchanged.

Passengers from Norfolk report that six steamers loaded with troops, left old Point on Tuesday.

There are now three French frigates in the Roads, one of which, the Fortune, arrived on yesterday.

The Rebel Privateersmen.

The Hon. Alfred Ely, member of Congress from New York, late a prisoner at Richmond, had an interview with the President and Secretary Seward on the 1st of February, and it has been determined to place the rebel privateers, now in New York and Philadelphia, upon a footing of prisoners of war. An order has been issued removing them to military prisons, with a view to their exchange for citizens of the United States incarcerated in the South. This important and humane course on the part of the Government may result in the return of Colonels Corcoran, Lee, Cogswell, Woodruff, Wilcox, Rodgers, and the other officers now held as hostages for these privateers. A general exchange of all the prisoners will, it is believed, speedily follow. The interview of Mr. Ely, in conjunction with several of his associates, members of the House of Representatives, was not only interesting, but is described as affecting.

Lieut. Edward Connolly, of the Sixty-ninth New York regiment, a prisoner of war, has arrived from Columbia, South Carolina, and was present at the interview with the President and Secretary of State. He reports that the health of Col. Corcoran and the other prisoners there is good.

Impressment of Saltpetre.

The following order, just issued from the War Department, explains itself:

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
WAR DEPARTMENT,
Richmond, Feb. 4, 1862.

Bands of speculators have combined to monopolise all the saltpetre to be found in the country, and thus force from the Government exhorbitant prices for an article indispensable to the national defence.

The Department has hitherto paid prices equal to four times the usual peace rates, in order to avoid recourse to impressment, if possible. This policy has only served to embolden the speculators to fresh exactions.

It is now ordered that all military commanders in the Confederate States impress all saltpetre now or hereafter to be found within their districts, except such as is in the hands of of the original manufacturer or of Government agents and contractors, paying therefor forty cents per pound, and no more. The price fixed is the highest rate at which contracts have been made, and leaves very large profits to the manufacturers.

J. P. BENJAMIN,
Secretary of War.

A contract has been entered into, says the Huntsville *Advocate*, by responsible parties, for the construction of a railroad between Montgomery and Salem. This is an important link.

A northern correspondent says that the latest means of communication between Virginia and Maryland Confederates is by kite, the letters forming bobs. The cord is cut after the wind has wafted it far enough in the desired direction.

Address of General Beauregard to the Army of the Potomac, on taking leave of them for the West.

From the Charleston Courier.]

A friend to whose attentions we are frequently indebted, furnishes us with a copy of the admirable address of General Beauregard to the Army of the Potomac, on his bidding them adieu for the scene of his future operations.

Our friend, after expressing the hope that the removal will be but temporary, says: "The address will appeal justly and energetically to the whole South, and will awaken those chords in the soldier's heart which are never struck in vain. We weep at his departure, yet our tears will be turned into joy, by the prophetic appeal he makes to us and the confidence we have in the man as a soldier, patriot and experienced General. God grant him long life to defend, and decisive victory to secure the independence of the South."

The following is the address:

HEADQUARTERS,
FIRST CORPS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Near Centreville, January 30, 1862.

Soldiers of the First Corps of Army of Potomac

My duty calls me away and to a temporary separation from you. I hope, however, to be with you again to share your labors and your perils, and in defence of our homes and our rights, to lead you to new battles to be crowned with signal victories.

You are now undergoing the severest trial of a soldier's life; the one by which his discipline and capacity of endurance are most thoroughly tested. My faith in your patriotism, your devotion and determination, and in your high soldierly qualities, is so great, that I shall rest assured you will pass through the ordeal resolutely triumphantly. Still I cannot quit you without deep emotions, without even deep anxiety in the moment of our country's trial and dangers. Above all, I am anxious that my brave countrymen, here in arms fronting the haughty array and muster of Northern mercenaries, should thoroughly appreciate the exigency, and hence comprehend that this is no time for the army of the Potomac—the men of Manassas—to stack their arms, and quit, even for a brief period, the standard they have made glorious by their manhood.

All must understand this, and feel the magnitude of the conflict impending the universal personal sacrifices this war has entailed, and our duty to meet them as promptly and unbendingly as we have met the enemy in line of battle.

To the army of the Shenandoah I desire to return my thanks for their endurance in the memorable march to my assistance last July, their timely decisive arrival, and for their conspicuous steadiness and gallantry on the field of battle.

Those of their comrades of both corps, and of our arms of the Army of the Potomac, not so fortunate as yet to have been with us in conflict with our enemy, I leave with all confidence that on occasion they will show themselves fit comrades for the men of Manassas, Bull Run and Ball's Bluff.

INSUBORDINATION IN THE FEDERAL ARMY.—A citizen in Kentucky, who has lately travelled a good deal in Kentucky and Indiana, arrived here yesterday. We learn from persons who have conversed with him, that he represents the Yankee army in the West as suffering severely from a spirit of insubordination, which seems to be rapidly diffusing itself throughout their camps. Desertions are constantly occurring, and to this cause, this gentleman says, is the failure of the late anticipated movement against Columbus in part attributed. At Cairo whole regiments grounded their arms, and declared that they would neither be led nor driven into another such slaughter pen as that their friends found at Belmont.—Begging, beseeching, threatening, and every other device to induce these protesting soldiers to come up to the line of duty, was resorted to without avail.—Several regiments of such who had been assigned positions on the expedition that left Cairo and went back again, boldly stood out in their determination not to be driven or seduced into the great folly of making dangerous experiments against the Confederate men and things at Columbus, and did not leave Cairo at all. The same obstinate feeling was exhibited in other parts of the army, and had resulted in numerous arrests and desertions. At Shawneetown, some seven or eight hundred Illinois troops, who were under strong guard, for fear they would desert, formed in a body, marched against the guard lines which were thrown into confusion and broken to pieces. This whole Illinois posse got out and went home. The gentleman bringing this intelligence, is said by those who know him to be entirely reliable and true to the cause of the South.

[*Nashville Gazette.*

FOREIGN INTERVENTION.—The New York Journal of Commerce says:

The foreign news received during the past few days cannot but lead to the gravest solicitude for the future. The tone of the French news is even more unpleasant than that from England, while it is evident that a strong pressure will be brought upon both Governments to induce them not only to recognize the Southern Confederacy, but to interfere by force to raise the blockade. The general principle is now strongly urged that the American war has been of long duration without practical results, and that the means of warfare, such as the stone blockade, for example, are contrary to the moral sense of the great Powers of the world.

"THE INSOLENCE OF OFFICE."—says the Clarksville Chronicle:

The Nashville Patriot makes mention of an application being made to one of the Confederate officers in that city, several days ago, and received an answer that the said "official" was out—"call to-morrow; he does not transact business after five o'clock." Our boys in Western Virginia were ordered to leave their breakfast, which they were preparing, after an unusual fast, and required to march upon the enemy, and they obeyed with alacrity and cheerfulness. They do business at all hours and under all circumstances—they do; and that's the difference between "gold-laced" dignitaries and soldiers.

Special Message of President Davis.

We learn, (says the Ricomond *Examiner*,) that President Davis has sent into Congress a special message, recommending that the aid of the Government be extended to the objects of the resolutions adopted by the Convention of railroad presidents and superintendents held in this city last December. It is understood that the President takes the ground that the capital necessary to construct the establisements required for re-rolling rails and the manufacture of locomotives, cannot well be had unless the Confederate Government will make some advance for the purpose. It is also suggested that the machinery proper for rolling the rails might be connected with that which is necessary for rolling plates for most which are wanted in the naval service.

Save us from our Friends, and we can take care of our Enemies.

In warning the Southern public against the latent designs of political reorganizationists and commercial reconstructionits, many have sneered at our apprehensions as utterly unwarranted. We would draw public attention to the following, from the Richmond *Examiner*, February 1. Digest it:—Charleston *Mercury*.

There is a great gulf now fixed between the North and South which it is not in be too late for the West to ... It may not blunder, and folly. It consists of great sovereign States, no longer bound to Union with the East by a Constitution that has been broken in every one of its provisions and violated in its whole spirit and purpose. The war in which they are engaged is unnatural and objectless. *If it is Union with the Union that they desire, they can have it for the asking: if not by close political association, at least by* COMMERCIAL TREATY, throwing trade open and based upon terms of the widest liberality and freedom. Morrally they are not bound for the debts of the Federal Government, incurred unconstitutionally and in conflict with every interest of their own region.—But they had better shoulder their portion of the debt, and march incontinently out of the Union, than remain in it longer, piling it up higher and higher upon their shoulders.

By quitting the present ruinous association they can partake again of that prosperity which results from FREE TRADE WITH THE SOUTH. *They can share the profits and prosperity attendant upon that slave institution which they are now more foolishly fighting in battle.* It is hardly probable that she will act a wise part; but if there ever was a proposition clear and indispufable in political philosophy it is the proposition that every interest of the West exhorts her to cut loose from the abolition States, and to identify herself as closely and thoroughly as possible with the slave-holding South.

The North and the South Contrasted.

The South has proved itself able to hold its own, and the North has shown not only military failures, but a complete breakdown of civil government. There is not a security that was established for liberty of speech, writing or motion which has not been swept away, and there is not among the most despotic governments of Europe one spot on the earth in which every constitutional right has been so entirely suspended, and in which the freedom of individuals is so utterly destroyed as in the States of North America.

The Southern Confederacy.

The Paris correspondent of the New York *Times* says:

It is worse than falsehood to deny, what I know it is worse than patriotic to admit, but what is the disagreeable duty of a reporter to state, this passionately disputed, but reasonably indisputable fact, that the recognition of the Confederate State of America as an existing nation by England and by France is rapidly approaching diplomatic record. I set asid entirely the extremely valuable, but accidental, promotion of such recognition by England, growing out the San Jacinto business; as I set aside Prince Napoleon's positive and not unimportant resistance to such recognition clearly exposed since the San Jacinto affair. Set the San Jacinto accident and Prince Napoleon quite aside. The steady, fatal drift of the French Government was—one month ago—toward recognition.—Without quoting any special authority, without pretending to any familiarity with high-placed court-officers, so stupidly negligent of their duties as to babble solemn court secrets to me, I venture to say, on my own poor authority, that any time these past four months, France and other European Powers have been drifting toward recognition of a patently probable, not to say a fixed, fact.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES IN THE SOUTH. The Provisional Congress is taking steps to prepare a commission to report on the subject of a change in the systems of coins, weights and measures in the Southern Confederacy. The subject is of an importance not only vast in its consequences, but common, of course, to every State in the Confederacy. With a view to the extent and community of the interest of such a measure, it is to be hoped that the commission to be charged with it will represent all the States of the Confederacy, or at least those more largely commercial.

SHIP ISLAND.—We have reliable intelligence that the Yankee troops are encamped on Ship Island to the number of from ten to fifteen thousand men. There were lying near the same time, about twenty-seven vessels, the most of them transports.

[*Mobile Advertiser Jan. 31st.*

THE YANKEES IN CAROLINA.—We learn that on Monday afternoon, just before sunset, (says the Savannah *News*,) the Federal gunboats were engaged in shelling the Carolina pickets, near Rockwell, in the neighborhood of John's Island. This point is about fifteen miles from Charleston.—The firing for some time was rapid, but on our side no damage was done to the pickets.

Georgia has given one half of all that has been contributed for the relief of Charleston.

Burnside and the Fleet.

We have received nothing of interest, relative to this great wonder, since our last, says the Newbern *Progress* of the 6th inst. There was a report going the rounds here yesterday and we tried to trace it up so as to look it full in the face and ascertain what it looked like, but failed, it always presenting a new phase at every corner we met it. We did learn this much, however, that, Major Hall who is in command of the troops in Hyde County had seen some of the enemy's vessels in the Sound some time early this week, which makes it certain that the report that reached us through the Virginia papers Tuesday evening that the fleet had left Hatteras, is unfounded.

The work of building the "Temple of the Lord" at Great Salt Lake City, suspended by the crisis of 1858, has been resumed. The Deseret *News* goes into rantures over it, and avers that "the continual noise made by the many stone cutters with their hammers and chisels is pleasing to the ear, and looks forward to the day when this saintly edifice "on top of the mountains" will be completed and "heralded to the ends of the earth."

BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A special meeting of the Stock Holders of this Bank will be held in the City of Raleigh on

... THE 15th INSTANT, by order of the Board of Directors, business of

the Highest Importance.

A punctual attendance is requested.

C. DEWEY, *Cashier.*

Raleigh, Feb. 8, 1862—3t

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to us by book account will please call and settle the same, as our books must be closed. One of us may always be found at the office of Dr. G. W. Caldwell.

P. C. & J. W. CALDWELL.

Feb 7—tf

STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE.

We have a steam SAW MILL of four horse power in good order and nearly new, with all the fixtures for two circular saws, which we will sell low with or without the building,

J. MYERS & SON,

feb. 6'62—1m* Washington, N. C.

HARNESS AND SHOEMAKING.

Cand find work at good prices by calling on

M. B. TAYLOR.

feb. 6'62-6t.

Stop the Thief.

TAKEN from my Livery Stable in Raleigh, a red roan Horse, and buggy. Said horse has the "scratches" in the left hind foot, very bad, so much so that he is lamed; and he is spavined in one of his hind legs, but which is not recollected.—The man is a small, thick-set man, with fair skin and black hair, rather long. He had a black suit of clothes, well worn, and looked as if he had been a fireman or engineer on the Railroad, as his clothes were slick and greasy. I will give fifty dollars reward for the information enabling me to recover my horse and buggy.

JAS. M. HARRIS.

Feb 5-'62tm

Sale of Town Lots.

CALHOUN, MITCHELL Co., DECEMBER 21, 1861.

THE undersigned, Commissioners, appointed by the General Assembly to lay off and sell the town lots of Calhoun, the county seat of Mitchell county, having performed the duty of laying off said town, hereby give notice as required by law, that the same will be sold to highest bidder at said town of Calhoun, on Monday February 17th, 1862. Terms of sale one and two years.

TILMAN BEAYLOCK,
EBEN CHILDS,
JORDEN C. HARDING,
ISAAC A. PEARSON, } *Commissioners.*

(Note) The above affords an excellent opportunity to those desirous of securing a summer residence among the mountains, Calhoun being in the immediate vicinity of Lecville Falls, the Yellow Mountain, Hawksville, Table Rock, Grand Father, Roane and Black Mountains. It is also very accessable, being 30 miles from Morganton, 26 miles from Marion, 30 miles from Burnsville and 35 miles from Boone. dec. 31'61 4w.

Notice.

FROM and after this day, I will sell goods for *Cash* and *Cash only*. My Customers have forced me to adopt the Cash System, by their neglecting to pay past dues.

A. A. N. M. TAYLOR.

Aug. 10—tf.

J. Y. BRYCE & CO,

DEALERS IN

Cotton and All Kinds of Produce,

TRADE STREET,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

All orders attended to with dispatch.

april 6-tf

CHARLOTTE DRUG STORE.

E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co

RETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRUGS, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, Turpentine, Burning Fluid, Alcohol, Pure Liquors, Canton Teas, Field and Garden Seeds, &c., &c.

Having closed our books, we intend to sell here after for cash. [May 4, 1861-tf

INK MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber has commenced the manufacture of a beautiful

BLACK WRITING INK.

It is made from an English recipe, and is remarkable for its brilliancy of color and freedom from all sediments or drugs.

Orders from dealers will be filled with promptness, and at as moderate prices as they have been purchasing for from Northern manufacturers.

Orders solicited, and samples sent wherever requested. Address W. B. JOHNSTON,

aug 30-tf Columbia, S. C.

Removal.

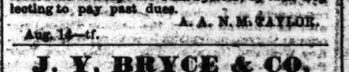
THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he has removed his Shop to *No 4 GRANITE ROW*, where he is prepared with a full stock of

GOODS FOR MENS WEAR,

To supply all who may favor him with a call. Having secured the services of one of the best Cutters in the South, he feels satisfied that he can please the most fastidious.

Oct. 9-tf J. S. PHILLIPS.

Atlantic, Tenn. & O. R. R.



THE storage on this Road must be prepaid on all Freights going to Stations on this Road where there are no Agents. All such freights will be delivered at said Stations at the owners risk.

A. H. MARTIN,
Freight Agent,
January 23, 1862—tf Charlotte.

DIRECT IMPORTATION

THE Subscribers have just opened a few Cases of elegant

TRICKOS, BROAD CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, imported directly from Europe, to their own order which they warrant in every respect.

Call and examine these Goods at the popular House of

KOOPMAN & PHILLIPS.

dec 7

JUST RECEIVED.

A supply of extra fine MERINO UNDER-SHIRTS have just been received and for sale by J. S. PHILLIPS

dec 19, '61-tf.

ACARD.

To Our Friends:—For the purpose of settling our out standing business to this date. Our firm will change its style on the 1st day of January 1862, to WILLIAMS & OATES, who will continue the business at the old stand of the subscribers. We earnestly request our customers to come forward and settle their indebtedness, as business cannot be carried on without money.

The ready zeal with which both partners have volunteered to serve their country is a claim upon you which should not be overlooked nor should you by withholding their just due cause a total sacrifice of their business. OATES & WILLIAMS.

Dec. 30, '61. tf.

ARTILLERISTS FOR THE WAR.

ARTILLERISTS, to serve during the present

WAR

under the

CONFEDERATE FLAG,

are wanted, and will be paid under Confederate Rule, entitled to all the benefits provided by law.

For further particulars apply to Capt. W. A. OWENS, Charlotte, N. C.

Jan 29 '62-d 3w*.

ABLE-BODIED MEN WANTED,

FOR THE ARMY OF

SOUTH CAROLINA,

FOR THE WAR.

For further particulars enquire at the Post Office.

dec. 21, 1861-tf. E. A. ROSS.

A CARD.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to give private lessons, at the residences of the pupils, on the Piano, Guitar, Violin and Melodeon, and in drawing and the modern languages. Terms moderate.

R. F. HUNT.

Professor at the Charlotte Fem. Col.

jan'61-28 dtf

GOLD! GOLD!! GOLD!!!

Five Hundred Ounces

WANTED AT

J. T. BUTLER'S

Jewelry Store,

Opposite Kerr's Hotel.

N. B. The highest cash price paid for gold and silver. jan 18, '62-d13*

THOMPSON & BARNES,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS AND MERCHANTS,

23 & 25 COMMON STREET,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Orders for Sugar, Molasses, &c., solicited.

With an experience of twenty years, we feel confident of giving satisfaction.

jan 18 '62-d3m

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE FIRM OF BURROWS & PASCHALL is this day dissolved by mutual consent. T. J. BURROWS is authorized to close up all outstanding accounts. Persons having claims against this firm will please present them as soon as possible for settlement, and those indebted will please come forward and settle.

T. J. BURROWS.
I. A. PASCHALL.

Charlotte, Jan. 12, 1862.

jan 14 '62-d tf

CHEAP FOR CASH.

100 BOXES

MEDIUM TOBACCO,

AT WHOLESALE PRICES,

FOR SALE BY

KARL LANDFRIED,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

January 25, 1861—tf

To be Rented.

WILL be rented on the 3rd day of March next, at the residence of Th. WILSON, deceased,

THE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS with the improvements attached thereto, and the furniture of the house, &c. This well known property is two miles east of Shelby, Cleveland county, N. C.

TERMS will be made known on the day of renting.

N. B. At the same time and place will be sold,

CORN,
WHEAT,
OATS,
and FODDER

C. O. WILSON,
S. A. WILSON,
E. WILSON. } Ex'rs.

Feb 4—cjtm

WOOD STIRRUPS.

Now on hand and for sale

100 PAIR OF WOOD STIRRUPS

Apply to

feb 3, 62t—w3w. S. M. HOWELL.

BROOM CORN WANTED.

A large lot of BROOM CORN is wanted at the Broom Manufactory connected with the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, at Raleigh for which the highest market price will be paid.

Farmers in North Carolina are urged to raise a crop of BROOM CORN the present year. Any information as to the method of culture &c., will be given upon application to the undersigned.

WILLIE J. PALMER,

jan 31, d1w—w1m. *Principal.*

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH.

A. W. ALEXANDER,

SURGEON DENTIST.

GRADUATE OF THE BALTIMORE DENTAL COLLEGE.

IS FULLY PREPARED TO DO ALL DENTAL Work in the latest improved styles, and will be at his office two weeks in each month, during the first Monday (of the month) and will devote the remainder of his time to all persons desiring work done at their residences, who will oblige him very much by addressing him at Charlotte, N. C.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Office, opposite Kerr's Hotel, Brenizer's building, up stairs.

april 19 1861-tf

A SERVANT WOMAN [illegible] By the month, or for the year. Apply to Col. [illegible] Board [illegible] the Stage [illegible] EVERHART.

jan 21, 1862—

COFFEE, COFFEE.

200 Bags Choice Cuba Coffee, cargo of schr. ——, from ——

C
Nymphs, 5 bags Coffee.
H
Eldorado, 50 " "
S
Hermitage, 11 " "
W
Valparaiso, 90 " "
F
Nymphs, [illegible] " "
Nyo
Nymphs, [illegible] " "
L B
Porto [illegible] " "
L B
Piesl [illegible] " "
L B
Cruz, 50 " "
N, 35 " "
L B
Bella Vista, 20 " "
L B
Nya Nymphs, 30 " "
M I M
Caracolello, 64 " "
M S M
A, 50 " "
M 2 M
Proserpina, 20 " "
M 4 M
R, 40 " "
M 5 M
Y Y, 15 " "
Nymphs, 30 " "

Just received and for sale by

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

January 25, 1862—tf

FOR RENT.

The Store House and Warehouses recently occupied by Messrs. Drane & Hedburn. Also the

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

150 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR,

Common, 8 cts.
Fair 11 "
Strictly Fair, 12 to 13 cts.

400 bbls. N. O. MOLASSES, 65 cts. per Gallon.

The prices are to Merchants only. Orders promptly attended to.

jan. 7 1862. WILLIAMS & OATES.

Wheat and Corn Wanted.

THE planting community will take notice that their Wheat and Corn Crops will be purchased at the Charlotte Steam Flouring Mills, at market prices. Those having Wheat and Corn for sale may find it to their advantage to call at the Mill before closing a sale.

JOHN WILKES & CO,
Charlotte Flour Mills.

aug 1, 1860-1y

COTTON BUYERS.

ELIAS & COHEN

will purchase

COTTON,
GRAIN, FLOUR,
AND
COUNTRY PRODUCE,

of all kinds, for which the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH will be paid.

Just received a large lot of

BAGGING
AND
ROPING.

and a complete supply of

GROCERIES.

nov 4 '61-tw3mos E. & C.

Family Flour for Sale.

AT the Charlotte Flouring Mills can be had Family, Superfine and fine FLOUR, SECONDS, SHORTS and BRAN.

Also, MEAL and GRIST.

JOHN WILKES,
aug 1, 1860-1y Charlotte Flour Mills.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

The subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he has purchased the entire stock of Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Silver and Plated Ware, Canes, Fancy Goods, &c., belonging to J. G. WILKINSON & Co., which is now offered to the public low for cash only.

Particular attention given to repairing Watches and Jewelry.

J. G. WILKINSON.

Dec 16, 1861-d3 w2

REMOVAL.

We have removed our Livery and Sale Stables from our old stand, in rear of the Mansion House, to the "Tattersall" Stables, opposite the jail, where we would be pleased to wait on the public generally.

At our new stand we are better prepared to attend to the wants of the public, having a much more convenient building than the one we were formerly in, and being well provided with provender.

We have good lots for the accommodation of drovers, being prepared to accommodate any amount of horses and mules, and would be pleased to wait on any drover who may give us a call.

We have, also, a good Black-smith shop in connection with our Stables, and would be pleased to attend to the wants of the people in that line.

Give us a call.

BROWN & WADSWORTH,
Tattersall Stables.

Dec 23, 1861—d3mos.

COFFEE! COFFEE!

IS MANUFACTURED AT H. KELLY'S Southern Excelsior Coffee Mill, Raleigh, and is equal to the best coffee. It is made of coffee, rye and chickory, and is roasted in a cylinder by machinery, and therefore is better parched than can be done by hand. Chickory is not so well known in Dixie land, but in Europe they use it to give a superior flavor to the coffee. In Germany they call it *essence*, and here we call it decoction. In England it is so highly appreciated that they lay a duty of two pounds ten shillings sterling per hundred weight to protect the growers of it. We annex Professor Emmons' certificate, to show that there is no humbug, but it is what it is represented to be:

To Mr. KELLY, Sir:—I have tested and used the two samples of manufactured coffee—the labelled *Java* and *Laguira*. The first equals the Rio coffee of the shops, and seems to be equally good with that kind. . . . I am satisfied that they contain nothing which is injurious to the system, and may be economically and safely used as substitutes for coffee.

E. EMMONS.

This coffee is put up in pound packages and packed in boxes containing thirty pounds, unless otherwise ordered.

All orders promptly attended to.

H. KELLY,
Raleigh, N. C.

dressing

jan 18 '62-1m*

READ THIS!

THE SOLDIERS' RELIEF